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Pre-visit Information

PRE-VISIT INFORMATION: THE PETRIE MUSEUM OF EGYPTIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

The Petrie Museum is different to many other places that display objects from Egypt. It does not have big monuments, lots of gold items from tombs or objects just from one historical period.

WHERE IS THE PETRIE MUSEUM OF EGYPTIAN ARCHAEOLOGY?

The Petrie Museum is in the DMS Watson Library on Malet Place in University College Campus. The Museum is located on the first floor of the Library. There is a lift available.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Mainline Train Station

Euston, St Pancras,
Kings Cross

Underground Stations

Euston, Euston Square,
Warren Street, Russell Square,
Goodge Street

Buses

10, 18, 30, 73 on Euston Road;
10, 24, 29, 73 and 134
on Tottenham Court Road
(northbound) and on Gower
Street (southbound)

OPENING TIMES

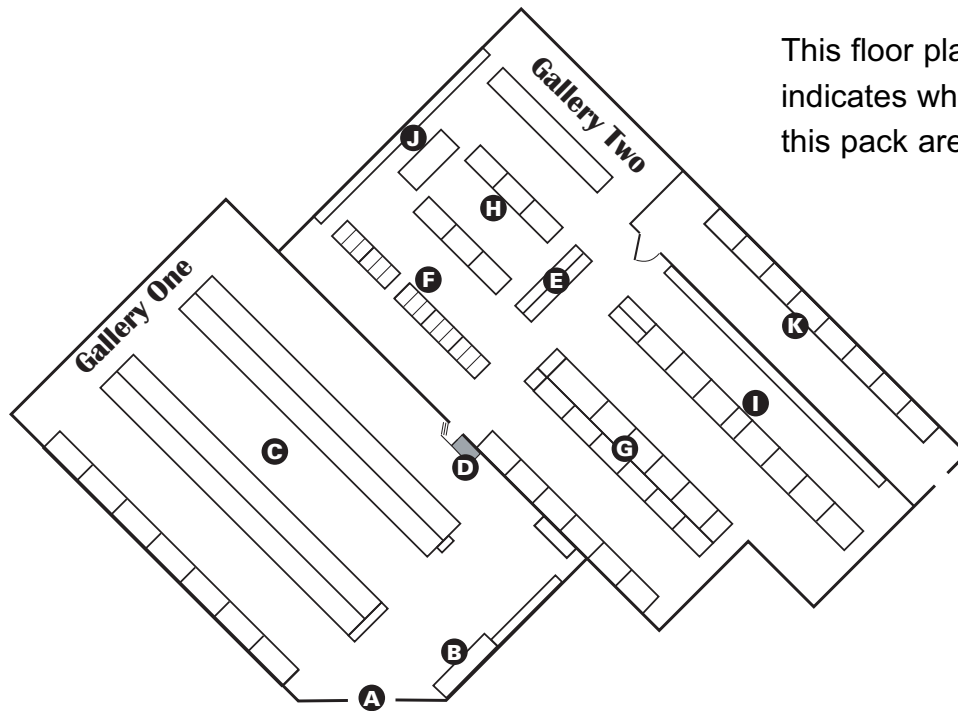
Opening times are on our website:

<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/museums-collections/petrie-museum/visit-petrie-museum>

Congestion Charge Zone: Please note, the Petrie Museum is within the congestion charge zone. Coaches may drop off, but not park, at the end of Malet Place.

Pre-visit Information

FLOOR PLAN OF THE MUSEUM



This floor plan of the museum indicates where the objects in this pack are.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A Entrance | G Inscription Cases IC 1–19 |
| B Reception and Shop | H Display Cases WEC 1–10 (town, city & temple) |
| C Pottery Cases PC 2–37 | I Display Cases A–H (cities and burials) |
| D Wheelchair Lift | J Mummy Cases |
| E Mummy Portraits and Amarna | K Back Stairs, Cases Q – Y (Objects by type) |
| F Display cases I – M: Objects by type (figurines, tone vessels, glass etc) | |

Gallery One

This gallery mainly displays pots. The oldest pots start in pottery case 2 (PC) and date from 7,000 years ago. The most modern are bronze bowls about 500 years old. There are also linen tunics from the Old Kingdom (about the time of the Great Pyramid) on display.

Gallery Two (up the stairs)

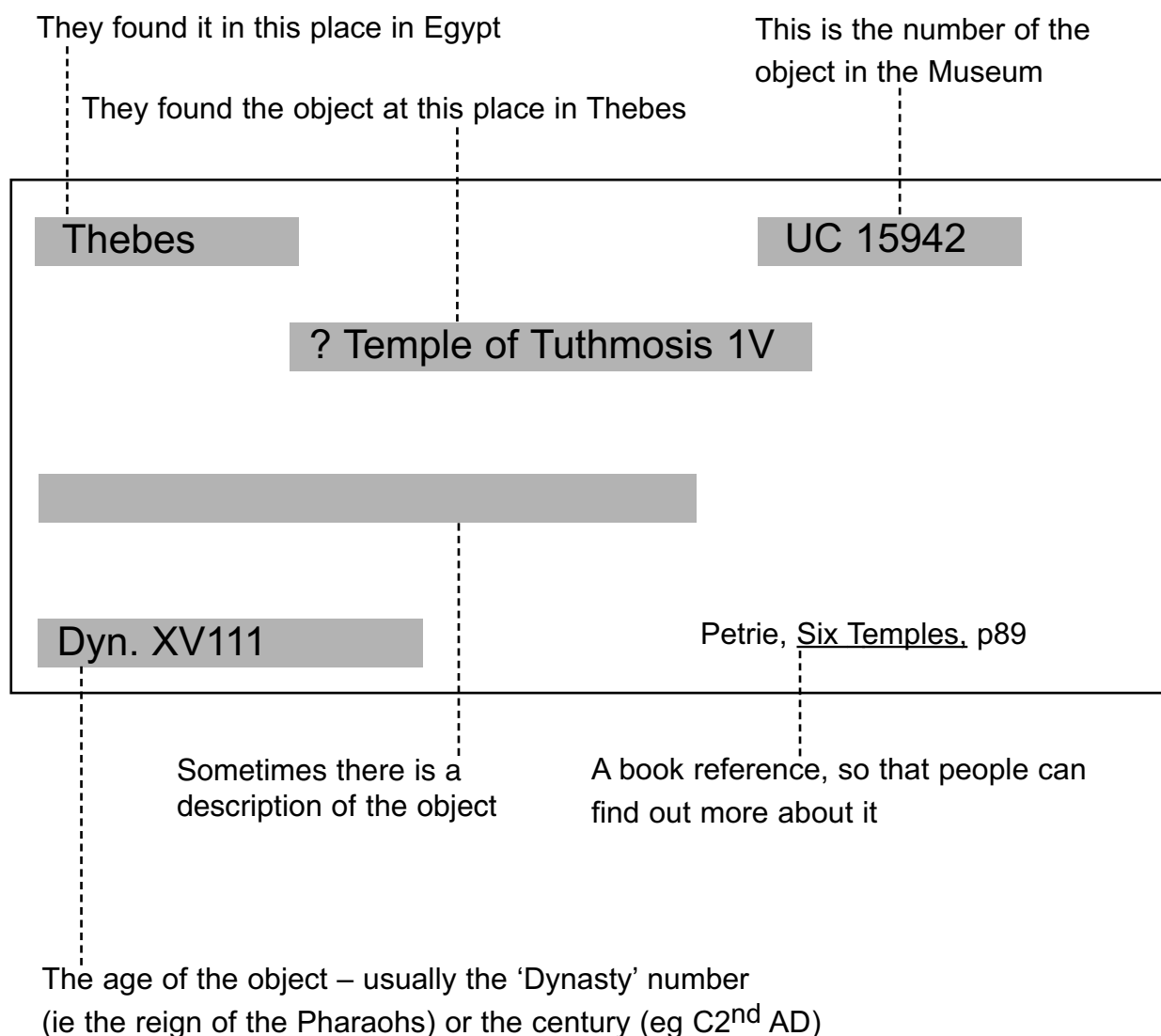
Cases A – H contain the earliest objects found in Egypt until the New Kingdom. You will find examples of flints, bowls and stone vessels. On the left of the gallery you will find Cases I – M that show how objects were made and different materials. In A – H and WEC cases 1 – 10, cases show where objects were found. There is a range of objects from the Old Kingdom (2500 BCE) through to the Roman period in Egypt (400 CE) in these cases. You will find weights and measures, small sculpture, tools and weapons and objects of daily use.

Pre-visit Information

HOW THE OBJECTS ARE DISPLAYED

The Petrie Museum does not have much information on the walls or next to the object. Each object has a label that tells us more about where the object was found and the date. It is important to understand how to read the labels. This is an example from Pottery Case 29 (PC29).

Reading Labels at the Petrie Museum



Pre-visit Information

VOCABULARY

archaeologist:	someone who looks at the history of peoples by looking at the things they left behind
BC / BCE:	Before the year 0 or Before Common Era
collection:	unique objects that form the basis of a museum
AD / CE:	the year 0 or after, known as Common Era (CE 1 corresponds to 1 AD)
display case:	a case or cabinet built to display museum objects
Dynasty:	group of pharaohs, often following from parent to child
examine:	to inspect or consider something in detail
excavation / excavate:	to dig or cut out something from the ground
gallery:	a place that displays collections of objects
hieroglyphs:	formal method of writing the Egyptian language, used especially for religious and official texts in tombs and temples
inscription:	writing on stone
ivory:	the tusks of an elephant or hippopotamus
medieval:	the middle ages (1000 – 1500 CE)
Middle Kingdom:	the 11th, 12th and 13th Dynasties c2040 – 1640 BCE
mummy / mummified:	an embalmed (preserved) and dried dead human body
New Kingdom:	the 18th, 19th and 20th Dynasties, c1550 – 1070 BCE
Nile Valley:	an area around the river Nile
object label:	this tells you about the object
Old Kingdom:	the 4th, 5th and 6th Dynasties, c2575 – 2134 BCE
pharaoh:	the term used to describe the ancient rulers of Egypt. It comes from the Egyptian for 'great house'
prehistory:	the time before the history that we know about
pyramids:	a rectangle where the sides meet at a point to make a triangle
site:	a place where there is evidence of past activity (archaeological site)